Rule 14-203. License categories.

- (a) Lawyers licensed by the Bar shall be divided into the following licensure categories:
- 3 (a)(1) Active. Active members are those lawyers eligible to practice law as defined by Rule 4 14-802. An active member must maintain an active license.
 - (a)(2) Active, under three. Active under three lawyers are those persons who took the student-Bar Examination as defined in Rule 14-710 and have not been admitted to practice for more than three years in any jurisdiction.
 - (a)(3) Active emeritus. Active emeritus lawyers are those lawyers who have been a member of the Bar for 50 years or are 75 years of age as of July 1 of the current year and who are engaged in the practice of law.
 - (a)(4) Inactive. Inactive members are those lawyers who have retired from or for other reasons are not engaged in the practice of law as defined by the Rule 14-802. An inactive member must maintain an inactive license. They shall have the right to attend meetings of the Bar but shall not have a vote. They may serve on Bar committees and be members of sections of the Bar.
 - (a)(5) Inactive emeritus. Inactive emeritus lawyers are those lawyers who have been a member of the Bar for 50 years or are 75 years of age as of July 1 of the current year and who are not engaged in the practice of law.
 - (a)(6) Other limited practice licenses. As authorized by the Supreme Court, the Bar may develop other limited license categories.
 - (b) Transfer from inactive to active status. An inactive member may become an active member upon request and by paying the licensing fees which would have been payable July 1 had the member then been active. A lawyer who transfers must also pay the Lawyer's Fund for Client Protection assessment for the licensure cycle when assessed.
 - (c) Register of members to be kept. The executive director shall maintain a register of lawyers which shall contain a designation as to their licensing status and such other information as the Board may determine to be necessary or desirable or as required by rule.
 - (d) Information required of members. Each member of the Bar shall furnish the executive director:
- 30 (1) full name;

31	(2) date of birth;
32	(3) current physical addresses, and current telephone numbers for law office and residence
33 34	except that full-time judges are exempt from providing residential addresses and telephone numbers;
35	(4) current e-mail address;
36	(5) date of admission;
37	(6) date of any transfer to or from inactive status;
38	(7) other jurisdictions in which the lawyer is admitted and date of admission and bar numbe
39	or identification number from those jurisdictions;
40	(8) nature, date, and place of any discipline imposed and any reinstatements; and
41	information indicating his or her date and the place of birth, dates of admission in othe
42	jurisdictions, and concerning
43	-(9) such other matters as the Board may from time to time prescribe.
44	This information shall be furnished by each member as a part of, or as a supplement to, the
45	annual submission of licensing form information required by the rules or upon inquiry at any time
46	by the executive director. The Board shall make each active or current status member's name
47	firm or organization, business address, phone number and licensing status publicly available.
48 49	(e) Membership licensure card. Each member shall be furnished with a current licensure card.
50 51 52 53	(f) Professional misconduct. If an inactive member, or active member while suspended, shall practice law, he or she shall be subject to the disciplinary process as in cases of othe professional misconduct under the Utah Rules of Professional Conduct and Article 5, Lawye Discipline and Disability.
54 55	(g) Licensed Paralegal Practitioners licensed by the Bar shall be divided into the following licensure categories:
56	(g)(1) Active. Active Licensed Paralegal Practitioners are eligible to practice law as defined
57	by Rule 14-802. An active Licensed Paralegal Practitioner must maintain an active license.
58	(g)(2) Inactive. Inactive Licensed Paralegal Practitioners are those licensees who have
59	retired from or for other reasons are not engaged in the practice of law as defined by the Rule
60	14-802. An inactive Licensed Paralegal Practitioners must maintain an inactive license.

61	(h) Transfer from inactive to active status. An inactive Licensed Paralegal Practitioner may
62	become an active Licensed Paralegal Practitioner upon request and by paying the licensing
63	fees which would have been payable July 1 had the Licensed Paralegal Practitioner then been
64	active.
65	(i) Register of Licensed Paralegal Practitioners to be kept. The executive director shall
66	maintain a register of Licensed Paralegal Practitioners which shall contain a designation as to
67	their licensing status and such other information as the Board may determine to be necessary or
68	desirable or as required by rule.
69	(j) Information required of Licensed Paralegal Practitioners. Each Licensed Paralegal
70	Practitioner shall furnish the executive director:
71	(1) full name;
72	(2) date of birth;
73	(3) current physical addresses, and current telephone numbers for law office and residence.
74	except that full-time judges are exempt from providing residential addresses and telephone
75	numbers;
76	(4) current e-mail address;
77	(5) date of admission;
78	(6) date of any transfer to or from inactive status;
79	(7) other jurisdictions in which the lawyer is admitted and date of admission and bar number
80	or identification number from those jurisdictions;
81	(8) nature, date, and place of any discipline imposed and any reinstatements; and
82	
83	(9) such other matters as the Board may from time to time prescribe.
84	This information shall be furnished by each Licensed Paralegal Practitioner as a part of, or
85	as a supplement to, the annual submission of licensing information required by the rules or upon
86	inquiry at any time by the executive director. The Board shall make each active Licensed
87	Paralegal Practitioner's name, firm or organization, business address, phone number and
88	licensing status publicly available.

89	(k) Professional misconduct. If an inactive Licensed Paralegal Practitioner, or active
90	Licensed Paralegal Practitioner while suspended or delicensed, shall practice law, he or she
91	shall be subject to the disciplinary process as in cases of other professional misconduct under
92	the Utah Rules of Licensed Paralegal Practitioner Discipline and Disability, Chapter 15, Article
93	<u>5.</u>